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IN VACATION

He Got His Client.—The English judge, Lord Norbury, had been annoyed by the presence of "shysters," who hung about the criminal courts seeking to pick up a client.

It happened toward the close of a court session. A seedy-looking solicitor was "prospecting" for business in the prisoner's dock. Just as he was climbing back over the rails, his lordship called out:

"Jailer, one of your prisoners is escaping! Put him back!"

Back the solicitor was put, and then the following colloquy ensued: "My lord, there is a mistake here. I am an attorney."

"I regret exceedingly," said Lord Norbury, "to see one of your profession in the dock."

"But, my lord, I am innocent."

"Yes," said his lordship, "they all say that, but a jury of your fellow-countrymen must settle it."

"But, my lord," continued the solicitor, now growing desperate, "there is no indictment against me."

"Then," said his lordship, "you will be put back, and if no one appears to prosecute you, you will be regularly discharged by public proclamation at the end of the assize."—The Green Bag.

BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the Editor in Chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

The Lawyers Reports Annotated—New Series. Book 50. Burdett A. Rich, Henry P. Farnham, Editors. 1914. Rochester, N. Y. The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company. Price \$5.

Volume 50 of this series is in on may inferior to any of its predecessors, and as usual we have found on first examination cases for which we had immediate use. On page 714 there is an important note upon the question of Assignment for Creditors; Provisions for Release. And on page 320 an extensive and valuable note on the Right of Executor or Administrator to Avoid Conveyance or Transfer by Decedent in Fraud of Creditors.

We note that the case of *Commonwealth v. Lynchburg Y. M. C. A.* from our own State is reported with a valuable note as to the Effect of Using Property of Religious, Charitable or Educational Institution in Secular Business or for Revenue upon Its Right to Exemption from Taxation.

It is exceedingly hard to select from this volume any one note—they are all good.

The American and English Annotated Cases—Containing the Most Important Cases Selected from the Current American, Canadian, and English Reports. Thoroughly Annotated. Editors, William M. McKinney and H. Noyes Green. Volume XXXII Ann. Cas.,

1914 B. Edward Thompson Company, Northport, L. I., N. Y. Bancroft-Whitney Company, San Francisco. Price \$5.

Volume 32 of this series is, as usual, full of well-selected cases, admirably annotated. Probably the most novel note in the book is the one on page 2 as to amusement contracts, which ought to furnish pleasant reading to all interested in baseball, theaters, etc. It is quite surprising to find how much litigation has arisen over contracts for the service of ball players.

Another quite interesting annotation is on page 885 as to the Liability for Negligence of Operator of Restaurant or Lunch Room to Person Injured by Eating Therein.

The note on page 633 as to the Right of Wife to Leave Marital Home because of Conduct of Husband's Relations, is equally upon a new question.

These are but samples from a very excellent volume.

A Treatise on Attorneys at Law—By Edward M. Thornton. In Two Volumes. Northport, L. I., New York. Edward Thompson Company. 1914. Price \$5.

It is to be regretted that the learned author of these volumes could not have lived to see the completion of his work. He died while writing the last chapter and this chapter was revised and completed by Mr. Hiram Thomas, of the New York Bar.

The necessity of a book of this character is apparent almost as soon as its title is mentioned. The book is just about as complete as a book of this character could be made. Commencing with an exceedingly interesting history of the advocates of ancient and modern times, the book proceeds to discuss the rights, the duties, the privileges and exemptions of attorneys at law. It then proceeds to the relations between attorney and client, the dealings between them, the question of law partnerships, the scope of an attorney's authority, and the liability of attorneys generally.

The second volume deals with the question of advice given by counsel, and questions as to champerty, a barratry and maintenance, and then devotes several chapters to the right of lawyers to compensation, contracts for compensation, the amount, retention and allowance of the same, actions to recover same, attorneys' liens with the enforcement of the same. There is a very excellent chapter on prosecuting attorneys, on the suspension and disbarment of counsel, which last chapter the learned author was engaged in writing at the time of his death. The average lawyer will be amazed at the amount of litigation to which the profession has been subjected. Generally lawyers are the last to sue and the last to be sued, and that both clients and lawyers have been brought into court, pro and con, in a great number of cases, is plainly evidenced by this volume. We consider it one of the most valuable treatises on the subject we have ever seen and know of no other work which can take its place.